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Stamps of the Transvaal.

BY EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.

REFERENCE LIST AND GUIDE TO VALUES.

SECOND REPUBLIC.

(Continued from page 368.)

1894-5. Wagon with shafts.

New design engraved and printed at the Dutch Government printing offices at Haarlem. A so-called fault in the design is the two shafts to the wagon instead of the disselboom, characteristic of the Boer wagon. The 1s value of this series has been accounted a scarce stamp, but its scarcity has been more apparent than real. Before its issue the so-called defect of two shafts in the design had been discovered, and some folks imagined from this that only a small quantity of the 1s value, then printing, would be struck off. Consequently, the issue was largely bought up and hoarded by speculators on the spot, and a temporary scarcity was thus set up. Fancy prices were asked and paid for copies. But the artificial scarcity has not been maintained, and the stamp is now probably fully priced at 15s unused, and 9s used. Perforation 12½.



Perforated 12½.

	Unused.	Used.
	L s d	L s d
½d gray	0 0 6	0 0 6
1d carmine	0 1 0	0 0 4

2d bistre	○	1	○	○	○	6
6d blue	○	3	6	○	○	9
1s green	○	15	○	○	9	○

1895. Wagon with pole.

The previous design was slightly altered to remedy the so-called fault of two shafts to the wagon, now giving the wagon a disselboom or pole. Otherwise the design does not seem to have been interfered with, and therefore cannot be described as redrawn. The 5s and 10s. values promise to be the rarest stamps of this series. The 5s especially is very scarce unused, and is probably underpriced at £2. Perforated 12½.

Perforated 12½.

½d pearl gray	○	○	3	○	○	3
½d gray	○	○	3	○	○	3
1d rose red	○	○	6	○	○	2
2d bistre	○	○	8	○	○	4
3d mauve	○	1	6	○	○	8
4d olive black	○	1	9	○	○	9
6d blue	○	2	○	○	○	6
1s green	○	10	○	○	1	6
5s slate	2	○	○	○	7	6
10s brown	1	10	○	○	5	○

1895. Provisionals.

In the early part of this year further provisionals were issued, as follows:

"Halve Penny," in capitals and small letters, in two lines, with bar above and below, surcharged in red on 1s green, wagon with pole. A curious error is the spelling of the word "Penny" as "Penrij." This occurs once on each sheet, but is said to have been discovered and corrected before many sheets had been printed. The normal surcharge is also found inverted, but I have not heard of the error inverted. A double surcharge is chronicled, but I have not heard of a clear double impression. Perforated 12½.



"1d," in large italics, surcharged in green, on the 2½d violet of 1885, with bar below obliterating the original value. There are two minor varieties of this surcharge, one in which the "d" is somewhat wider apart from the "1," and the other a square instead of a round stop. The surcharge also exists inverted. Perforated 12½.



6d rose, fiscal, rendered available for postal purposes by overprinting it with the word "Postzegel" in green. The necessity for this peculiar stamp has never been very apparent, and there were strong suspicions at the time that speculation by officials had something to do with its issue. There certainly were somewhat curious dealings in remainders of the issue.

Halve Penny	in red on 1s green of 1895	0 0 4	0 0 3
1d on 2½d violet of 1885		0 0 6	0 0 4
6d rose pink, fiscal		0 2 6	0 2 6

Surcharge Inverted.

Halve Penny	on 1s green of 1895	0 10 0	0 6 6
1d on 2½d violet of 1885		0 7 6	—

Error : "Pennij" instead of "Penny."

Halve Pennij	on 1s green of 1895	1 10 0	—
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1896. Bi-colored series.

The postal authorities of the South African Republic are said to have agreed with the Cape Colony and the Orange Free State to issue a series of stamps in which the various values should be of uniform colors for all three countries, the ½d, 1d and 2½d to be in the Postal Union colors. In conformity with this agreement the colors were all changed as follows. The design remained unaltered, but a variety was introduced in the printing of the value on every stamp in green. Perforated 12½.

Perforated 12½.

½d green	0 0 3	0 0 2
1d carmine and green	0 0 3	0 0 2
2d brown	0 0 6	0 0 4
2½d blue	0 1 0	0 0 4
3d purple	0 1 6	0 1 0
4d sage green	—	0 1 0
6d lilac	0 1 9	0 1 0
1s ochre	—	0 0 6
2s 6d purple	—	0 4 0

SECOND BRITISH OCCUPATION.

1900. June 18. South African Republic stamps overprinted "V. R. I."

After an interregnum of nine years of Boer rule the Transvaal once more becomes a British Colony. Once more its issues are overprinted with initials asserting the dominance of British rule. Once more, and ere long, stamps with the Queen's head will probably be again in circulation.

On the 18th June, 1900, the British Army under Lord Roberts having entered Pretoria and taken over the Government of the Transvaal, the military authorities overprinted the stock of postage stamps of the South African Republic which fell into their hands with the letters "V. R. I." All values seem to have been plentiful except the 5s, 10s and £5, which are of the 1895 issue. Perforated 12½.



Overprinted "V. R. I."

Perforated 12½.

½d green	—	—	—
1d carmine and green	○	○	2
2d brown	○	○	2
2½d blue	○	○	4
3d purple	○	○	5
4d sage green	○	○	6
6d lilac	○	○	8
1s ochre	○	1	0
2s 6d purple	○	4	6
5s slate	1	10	0
10s brown	1	10	0
£5 green	8	0	0

(Concluded.)



History of the Postage Stamps and Entires of Belgium.

By JULES BOUVÈZ.

The manufacture of the stamps of the first printing of the issue of 1865, which took place at Brussels, having been intrusted to competent workmen of the house of De La Rue of London, we obtain for this printing a set of values carefully printed and without any great variety of shades. In the case of the 1 franc violet, the only one that can be compared, the tint and impression differ very little from the London variety. If we examine attentively the two varieties, the London and the Malines impressions, we can, with difficulty in the latter, distinguish a slight brightness of the color and a certain softness in the lines forming the shading of the medallion up to the height of the eye.

The impression is equally distinct in the other values of the first printing, which was produced without any marked variations in the shades. It must be remembered that the workmen of the house of De La Rue were employed for a part of this printing, but solely to give to the Belgian workmen the knack and the practice necessary to obtain a satisfactory result. As to the printings that follow, they give many varieties of shades, faulty impressions and a lack of uniformity in the reproduction of the engraving. The six printings of this issue that were made between Sept. 1st, 1865 and March 1st, 1869, may be classed as follows, according to the paper, impression, color and perforation:

First printing (Nov. 19, 1865).

10 centimes, gray,	50,000 sheets	15,000,000 stamps
20 " pale blue	30,000 "	9,000,000 "
30 " red brown	3,000 "	900,000 "
40 " bright carmine	4,000 "	1,200,000 "
1 franc lilac violet	300 "	90,000 "

Second printing (Dec. 10, 1866), ordinary impression; thin white paper; perforation 14½, very irregular and often defective.

10 centimes, black,	25,000 sheets	7,500,000 stamps
20 " bright blue	10,000 "	3,000,000 "
30 " brown black	2,000 "	600,000 "
40 " rose carmine	1,000 "	300,000 "
1 franc lilac	100 "	30,000 "

Third printing (Feb. 1, 1867) ordinary impression; thin paper; perforation 14½, equally irregular.

10 centimes gray	30,000 sheets	9,000,000 stamps
20 " pale blue	20,000 "	6,000,000 "
30 " clear brown	2,000 "	600,000 "
40 " pale rose	2,000 "	600,000 "
1 franc very pale lilac	150 "	45,000 "

Fourth printing (July 1, 1867), impression more or less defective; thick paper; perforation 15, quite regular,

10 centimes, dark gray	40,000 sheets	12,000,000 stamps
20 " dark blue	25,000 "	7,500,000 "
30 " bistre	3,000 "	900,000 "
40 " dark carmine	2,000 "	600,000 "
1 franc very dark lilac	300 "	90,000 "

Fifth printing (Feb. 1, 1868), ordinary impression; thick paper; perforation 15, regular.

10 centimes gray black,	70,000 sheets	21,000,000 stamps
20 " blue green	40,000 "	12,000,000 "
30 " yellow bistre	5,000 "	1,500,000 "
40 " carmine	5,000 "	1,500,000 "
1 franc clear violet	400 "	120,000 "

Sixth printing (March 1, 1869) sharp impression; thick yellowish paper; perforation 15, regular.

10 centimes, gray blue,	50,000 sheets	15,000,000 stamps
20 " ultramarine	30,000 "	9,000,000 "
30 " gray bistre	4,000 "	1,200,000 "
40 " dark rose	2,000 "	600,000 "
1 franc dark violet	300 "	90,000 "

There exist in each of the printings above enumerated several special types. We believe it useful to reproduce here the result of researches made on this subject during the course of the issue.

FIRST PRINTING, NOV. 1st, 1865.

1° We find specimens of the 10 centimes black in which the bust is entirely shaded by lines; others in which the leaves in the spandrels touch the frame lines; and still others which have the perforation defective in one way or another.

2° The 20c bright blue presents at times this peculiarity that the stamp measures at the base $21\frac{1}{2}$ mm. and 22 mm. at the top. On the other hand, in certain specimens the dimensions at the base as well as at the top vary from $22\frac{1}{2}$ to $22\frac{3}{4}$ mm. One finds also specimens in which the effigy is completely lined and others which have the perforation lacking as in the 10c black.

3° In the 30c black brown there are specimens which are either imperforate or not completely perforated and the number "30" at the right of the word "cent" is presented sometimes in thicker characters.

4° The 40c carmine rose gives also as special types: a. The right branch of the "T" of "POSTES", in the upper part of the stamp, is shorter than the left branch. b. The base of the "P" of "POSTES" is united with the outer circle of the medallion. c. The arabesques that surmount the number 40 in the lower right angle are broken in two places, as is also the arabesque at the right, between the number 40 and the letter "c" of the word "CENT". d. The lines forming the shading of the medallion, are joined together twice, at the base towards the right. e. In some specimens of the 1 franc lilac violet the letters "R" and "A" of the word "FRANC" touch each other at the base.

SECOND PRINTING, 1ST OCTOBER, 1866.

The varieties described in the first printing are repeated in the second, but they are less frequently found. One finds besides: *a.* In the 10 and 40 centimes, the forehead half unshaded, and the letters thicker and closer together. *b.* In the 20c the letters of "POSTES" are likewise thicker. *c.* In the 30c the forehead, upper lip, the chin and the base of the neck are unshaded. *d.* The 1 franc lacks entirely the shading at the base of the neck.

THIRD AND FOURTH PRINTINGS, FEB. 1 AND JULY 1, 1867.

In these two printings the peculiarities the most marked are: *a.* For the 10 and 20c, the white lines of the frames of the stamps are thicker than in the other printings and the dimensions of the stamps are $21\frac{1}{2} \times 18\frac{1}{2}$ mm. The inscriptions are produced in heavy characters, that is to say, thicker than in the other printings. For the three other values the designs are blurred and the shading lines of the medallion and bust are irregular and more defective. In the 40c, the white points of the circle around the medallion blend together in the lower part toward the right. And in the 1 franc the white lines marking the hair behind the ear are worn.

FIFTH AND SIXTH PRINTINGS (FEB. 1, 1868 AND MARCH 1, 1869.)

In these two printings, besides the varieties described for the previous printings, there must be added:

- a.* The 10c has the dimensions $22\frac{1}{2}$ mm. x 19 mm.
- b.* The 20c " " " 22 mm. x 18 mm.
- c.* The 30c " " " $22\frac{1}{2}$ mm. x 18 mm.
- d.* The 40c " " " $22\frac{1}{2}$ mm. x 18 mm.
- e.* The 1fr " " " $22\frac{1}{2}$ mm. x $18\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

We also find numerous defective impressions, resulting from the wearing of the plates. All the postage stamps of this issue—which constitute seven printings, including the London impression of the one franc stamp—were employed after the publication of the royal decree of Nov. 13, 1869, (creating the first stamps with the effigy of King Leopold II.) until the complete exhaustion of the issue. However we must except the 10c stamps, of which the supply went far beyond the needs of the service at the end of 1869 and of which the administration stopped the sale one year after the putting into circulation of the same value of the new type, which resulted in the decrees reproduced below :

POSTAGE STAMPS.

July 3rd, 1870.

In order to hasten the disposal of the postage stamps of the old type, the postmasters who possess stamps of this type in quantities larger than they believe they will be able to sell during a period of three months will, forward the excess to the Chief of the Bureau of the province, refraining carefully from breaking the entire sheets which may be in their possession. They should make these returns between the 5th and the 10th of July.

The Director General,

(Signed) FASSIAUX.

POSTAGE STAMPS OF THE OLD TYPE.

November 24th, 1870.

The chiefs of stations are invited to send, within eight days, to the principal Bureau of Postes at the chief place of the province, such entire sheets of postage stamps of the old type as they may still have in stock, thus conforming with the prescriptions of the order of July 3rd.

The Director General,

(Signed) FASSIAUX.

If we remember that, following the instructions given to the post offices by the administration, there were returned to headquarters, to be destroyed, 6,000 sheets of the 10 centimes, equivalent to 1,800,000 stamps, we obtain the following table of quantities of the five values of the third issue, sold from 1865 to 1870 :

Stamps of 10c	61,500,000
" " 20c	46,000,000
" " 30c	5,700,000
" " 40c	4,800,000
" " 1fr	465,000



The Paris Philatelic Exhibition.

WITH LISTS OF AWARDS IN CLASSES I TO III AND NOTES ON SOME
OF THE EXHIBITS.

By F. E. WILSON.

(Continued from page 375.)

Bronze Medal—Mr. S. Freudenstein—German Empire and German States.

This exhibit, which contained a number of fine stamps and some good ranges of shades, was spoiled by the wretched manner in which the stamps were mounted and arranged and also by the inclusion of a number of cleaned specimens of the rarities.

Baden was shown complete in singles, unused (with the exception of the error of color).

Bavaria included an unused specimen of the 6 kr 1862 in the rare *ultra-marine* color, also the 3kr Delivery Tax Stamp 1862, error Empfange.

Hanover, 1 gg blue 1st issue unused.

Hamburg included some nice unused pairs and blocks of the 1st issue.

CLASS III.—Division BII.—I Amateurs.

Gold Medal—Mr. M. Schroede—Bergedorf.

A highly interesting and beautifully arranged exhibit, including sets of the original proofs of 1859, three in black and three in color.

1861, $\frac{1}{2}$ s violet and 3s rose unused originals.

The following used on the entire original covers.

$\frac{1}{2}$ sch blue (three specimens)

1sch black on white (a single specimen and two pairs)

$1\frac{1}{2}$ sch yellow

3sch blue (two specimens)

4sch brown (two specimens)

The $\frac{1}{2}$ sch blue, 1sch, $1\frac{1}{2}$ sch, 3sch blue and 4sch were shown in entire sheets of originals and also the various reprints in uncut sheets. Danish, Schleswig Holstein and Hamburg stamps were also shown used in Bergedorf, on entire covers.

Silver Medal—Mr. P. Mirabaud—Prussia, Oldenburg and Wurtemberg.

Prussia unused. The 1st issue included a pair of the 4pf green, block of 6 of the 6pf vermilion and very fine blocks of four each 1, 2 and 3sg with side margins. The next issue, with solid background, included three fine shades of the 2sg blue, one being in the very rare deep blue shade, four single specimens of the 3sg and a pair ditto. The 1sg was represented by an essay 3sg rose which had crept in by mistake.

Oldenburg unused. 1st issue, 1852-55, two specimens $\frac{1}{3}$ sg green; 1-30th blue, pair of Type I, and pair of Types II and III *se tenant*.

1-15th rose, two specimens each of Types II and III.

1-10th yellow, three specimens, one cut very close.

1858 issue three specimens $\frac{1}{3}$ g green; 4 specimens of the 1g blue, two with large margins and two cut close; 4 specimens of 2g rose, two being in superb condition with very large margins and two cut close. One specimen of the 3g yellow with large margins. The remaining issues were well represented unused and all issues were also shown used, including $\frac{1}{3}$ g green 1858, used on original and a copy of the variety 3g yellow 1860 with inscription *Olbenburg*.

Wurtemberg unused. The 1st issue included 3kr orange in very fine condition, one specimen of the 6kr green, three of the 9kr rose and two of the 18kr violet. The 1857 issue (with silk threads) was represented by two specimens each of the 6 and 18kr and three of the 9kr. The 1 and 3kr were not shown unused. 1858 issue (without threads) two 1kr, 3kr, 18kr also a used pair of the 18kr. The rare 6kr and the 9kr unused were missing. The reprints of this issue were also shown.

1859, thick paper, perf. $13\frac{1}{2}$, one each 1, 6 and 9kr, the 3kr was represented by a used specimen only. The same set on thin paper was complete in unused condition.

1861, perf. 10. 9kr claret. 1863, 9kr black brown, the 3kr of this issue in the claret shade was not represented. The 1866 issue (rouleotted) included three fine shades of the 7kr blue.

1869-73 two uncut sheets of six each of the 70kr in the two shades.

1875. This issue which included a fine unused copy of the 2 mk vermillion was short of many prominent shades of the commoner stamps.

Silver Medal—Mr. Duerst—Roumania.

Bronze Medals—Mr. M. Bosche (Brunswick) and Dr. Kloss (Saxony).

CLASS III.—Division BII—II—Dealers.

Silver Medals—Messrs. Kosack (Schleswig Holstein) and Schauff (Thurn & Taxis)

CLASS III.—Division I—Section C.

Gold Medal—Thr. Van Kinschot—Holland and colonies.

Silver Medal—Mr. T. N. Marsden—Portugal.

Bronze Medal—Mr. Staats Boonen—Holland and colonies.

CLASS III—Division I—Section D.

Silver Medal—Mr. T. C. Kuck—Luxemburg.

Silver Medal—Mr. P. Mirabaud—Belgium.

Collection of unused only, containing some fine stamps, all in very choice condition but, from the point of view of the specialist, wanting in some prominent varieties and shades. The 1st issue was very strong and consisted of two pairs and two singles of the 10c brown; 4 singles, pair and strip of three 20c blue, one copy of the 20c pale blue and a superb strip of three of the

20c *milky blue*. The 2nd issue, wmkd. L. L. in frame, was represented by a pair each 10c, 20c and 40c, two single specimens of the 10c and one each 20c and 40c. All three copies of the 40c appeared to have had the red line cleaned off. The next issue, wmk. without frame, was not divided into thin and thick papers; two specimens of each value were shown.

1861. No wmk imperf. This issue included a pair and single of the 40c carmine. The 1863 issue was shown in all three varieties of perforation.

Perf. $12\frac{1}{2}$ were but scantily represented, consisting of a pair of the 1c, one copy each 10c and 20c and two copies of the 40c.

Perf. $12\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{2}$ included pairs of the 20c and 40c.

Perf. $13\frac{1}{2}$ the 1c which exists in so many shades was represented by but two shades, a block of 4 in the light shade and a single copy in the deep color. The 1866 issue perf. $14\frac{1}{2} \times 14$ included a pair of the the 3cc brown and a single copy of the 1fr lilac. The set perforated 15 contained a fine pair of the 1fr also a copy of the same stamp perf. $14\frac{1}{2} \times 15$.

The newspaper stamps of 1867 included a block of 4 of the 1c gray imperforate; many shades were wanting in the perforated sets. The 1869 70 issue was divided into sets on thick and on thin paper, a division not usually made by English collectors. Numerous shades were wanting, neither the 2c nor the 20c being shown in the first shades. An interesting specimen was the 1fr mauvina on thick paper, a very scarce stamp unused. The 1881 printings in analine colors were also shown in the two sets of perforations; one or two of the values were wanting and I noticed among this issue a copy of the 40c of 1870.

Bronze Medal—Mr. J. Laurie—Belgium.

This collection, which consisted of unused and used stamps and a number of essays, was exhibited in an album and only one page was visible.

CLASS III.—Division I—Section E.

Gold Medal—Mr. A. Chelins—Alsace Lorraine.

Bronze Medal—Mr. Férol Welter—Alsace Lorraine.

CLASS III.—Division II—Section A.

Gold Medal—Mr. P. Mirabaud—Mauritius and New South Wales.

Mauritius The *pièce de résistance* of this exhibit was the 2d blue *Post Office* used and on a small piece of the original cover. The 1d Post Paid included two unused copies in the 1st state, reconstructed plate of 12 in the 1st state, consisting of 4 strips of 3, and partly reconstructed plate in the 2nd state, numerous copies of the later impressions, also three copies in the 1st state on original letters. The 2d Post Paid included a grand unused copy in the very 1st state of plate, a reconstructed plate in the 1st state, also a number of singles in various states and some on originals.

1859. Small Filet two unused copies in the 1st and 2d states and two reconstructed plates in the 1st state, one of which included two pairs on originals.

1859, October. Large Filet. Reconstructed plate of 12 (short of one stamp only) and 5 other single specimens.

New South Wales. A superb collection, almost all stamps being in the very finest possible condition. In the case of the reconstructed plates all the

stamps were singularly well matched in color, which greatly enhanced the appearance of the collection as a whole. One page of very fine unused Sidneys was shown, including an early impression of the 2d Plate I and two copies of the 3d, one being in splendidly fresh condition. The various reconstructed plates included a full plate of the 2d. Plate II deep blue, earliest impression, all beautifully matched copies and a partly reconstructed sheet of nineteen 3d. A rare proof on card of the 3d was also shown. The laureated issue included a block of 8 of the 1d carmine no wmk. unused, also 15 stamps towards the plate of the 8d, including one copy unused. The 3d laureated no wmk. was not represented unused. The remaining issues were wanting in a good many shades and varieties. The Registration Stamps included a block of 40 of the imperforate stamp unused (10 stamps having been severed from the block) and a reconstructed plate of the no wmk. perf. 12 (short of No. 20) in fine beautifully matched copies.

Silver Medals—Messrs. Fortin (Ceylon) and Van den Bergh (New South Wales)

Mr. Fortin's Ceylons were arranged in a fancy style and the pence issues only were shown. 1857 imperf. 4d, 8d, 9d and 2sh very fine used copies and two good shades of the 1s 9d unused. Among the 1861 issue star wmk., perf., I noticed an unused copy of the 4d milky rose, in the color of the imperf., a rare stamp in this condition, also a used copy. The 1864-67 issue was represented by unused blocks of 4 of all values including the 2d emerald green and 5d carmine brown.

CLASS III—Division II—Section B.

Gold Medal—Mr. W. D. Beckton—Straits Settlements and States.

Gold Medal—Mr. P. Mirabaud—Trinidad, Tasmania, New Foundland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, British Columbia, Canada, Western Australia.

Trinidad. The lithographed issue included three used copies of the 1d blue in the 1st state, one being rouletted, the roulette showing very plainly along the top. The later states were strongly represented by a good number of specimens including two pairs on originals. Of the 1d red lithographed, only one unused copy was shown. The pin perforations and remaining issues were short of many varieties and shades.

Tasmania. The 1st issue was very strong and included 5 unused copies of the 1d blue and a used reconstructed plate (4x6) including three strips of 4, two pairs and an unused single copy. A grand copy of the 4d orange on laid paper with large margins and with the laying showing very visibly on the surface; 4 unused specimens of the 4d and a fine lot of used copies (Plates I and II) in pairs and strips of 3, 1855 issue, wmkd. Star unused, two copies of the 1d, one of the 2d and two of the 4d. 1856-57 issue, no wmk. unused pair of proofs of the 1d deep red. The 2d of this issue was not represented unused.

1d brown red on pelure paper unused.

1857-70 issue, imperf., wmkd. numerals, was fairly represented. Unused block of six 2d green and strip of three 4d. The 6d, of which several distinct

colors exist, was only represented by two shades, neither being the rare red violet color.

1860-70 issue was divided into the three sets of perforations, a number of prominent shades were wanting and the set perf. 12½—13, which is so difficult to make up, consisted of three copies of the 1d (two shades) and one each 2d and 1sh. The 4d and the shades of the 6d were wanting.

Newfoundland. 1857 one superb unused copy each 2d, 4d, 6d, 6½d, 8d and 1sh scarlet vermillion (the latter cut a little close on the left side). The used included a fine copy of the 1sh. The set in the orange color was represented by two each 2d, 4d and 6d and one copy of the 1sh, all unused and very fine, also a used copy of the 6d only.

New Brunswick. A small but very choice exhibit, the condition, as in all Mr. Mirabaud's exhibits, being exceptional.

Unused. Two 3d, four 6d, three 1sh.

Used. Seven 6d, two 1sh, and the following used on the entire original covers, pairs of 6d, 6d and 3d, 1sh and 6d, 1sh and 3d and a copy of the 1sh alone. None of the values were shown bisected nor was the Conell stamp represented.

Nova Scotia. The 1st issue included the following unused, strips of three 1d and 3d, and two copies of the 1sh reddish violet. The used included a strip of three 6d deep green, two copies of the 1sh reddish violet with pen cancellation, 1sh cold violet and also a copy of this stamp used on original cover and very fine.

British Columbia and Vancouver Island. Pair and single of the 2½d pink imperforate and a good representative collection of the remaining issues, including the \$1 green, perf. 14, but the 5c rose imperforate was wanting.

Canada. A fine collection, including a good number of shades; the 1st issues were very complete and strong and included one copy of the 12d unused and three copies used, three unused copies of the 7½d, pair and two singles of the 10d unused, 6d violet, laid paper unused, a very fine copy of the 6d violet on the very thick, spongy paper, unused, and a number of copies on the original covers, including a grand pair of the 10d blue.

Western Australia. This exhibit was far from strong and lacked many varieties not difficult of attainment. The 1st issue included a very fine used copy of the 6d golden bronze. Most of the values of this issue were also shown rouletted, among them very fine unused copies of the 1sh brown and 2d brown on red. The 4d blue 1860 was wanting used, three unused copies being shown and two copies of the 6d in the same condition. 1861 issue, rough perf., 6d violet on bleute used only and the 1sh not represented in either state. Remaining issues fair only.

Silver Medal—Mr. C. Stewart Wilson—British India.

This splendid collection was exhibited last year at Manchester and includes three entire uncut sheets of the 1st issue ½ anna blue (12x8) showing the three different transfers, also uncut sheets of the 1 anna red (12x8) and 2 annas green (10x8) 1854 issue. Many rare and uncatalogued varieties were included.

Bronze Medal—Mr. A. Fortin—Cape of Good Hope.

The triangular issues only were shown unused and used, among them was a splendid used pair of the 1d red wood-block and two used pairs of the 4d pale blue ditto. Both the errors were wanting.

CLASS III—Division II—Section C.

Silver Medal—Mr. P. Mirabaud—St Vincent.

A collection of unused and used stamps, single specimens of most of the varieties being shown. 1861-66 no wmk. an unused strip of three 1d rose perf. 14-15 horizontally and imperforate vertically between ; 6d yellow green used only. The 1d rose in the compound perforation was wanting. 1880-81 5sh rose red wmkd. star unused. 1d on half of 6d green unused and a used pair do., 4d on 1sh vermilion unused. 1883-88 two fine unused copies of the 4d in the rare red brown color. The first shade of the 1d in the true pink was not represented.

Bronze Medal—Mr. Van Dieten, Jr.—Turks Islands.

A small collection same as exhibited last year at Manchester.

In this section Baron de Reuterskiold exhibited his superb collection of Turks Islands, which gained a silver medal at London 1897, and also his collection of early Nevis *in plates unused*, either uncut or reconstructed. viz : 1861, engraved, 1d, 4d, 6d and 1sh. 1867, engraved, perf. 15, 1d, 4d, 1sh blue green and the excessively rare plate of the 1sh *yellow green*, short only of Nos. 7 and 9. 1879, lithographed, perf. 15, two uncut plates of the 1d in shades, a reconstructed plate of the 1d, uncut, sheet of the 1d showing the retouched type, also a partly reconstructed plate of the imperf. 1d, 4d orange and 6d gray and the two shades of the 1sh green. Lithographed perf. 11½ uncut plate 1d vermilion These two exhibits were not for competition, as M. de Reuterskiold was a member of the Jury.

CLASS III—Division II—Section D.

Silver Medal—Mr. T. North—Bronze Medal—Mr. Acavalos (both for Cyprus)

CLASS III—Division II—Section E.

Silver Medals—Messrs. Gibson (Gibraltar) and Van Dieben (Virgin Isles.)

Mr. Gibson's fine collection of Gibraltar includes unused blocks of 6 of all values of the 1st issue also all other Gibraltar stamps in blocks of 4 or more, unused, with two exceptions, viz. 1sh brown 2nd issue of which a used block of 4 were shown and the error 10c rose of 1889 without value, which was represented by a single specimen.

Bronze Medal—Mr. A. Schoeller—Virgin Isles.

CLASS III—Division III—Section A—Amateurs.

Gold Medal—Mr. Van den Bergh—Philippine Isles.

Bronze Medal—Mr. Stadlbauer—Philippine Isles.

In this section for dealers Mr. Jimenez obtained a silver medal for, I believe, Philippine Islands, exhibited in an album.

CLASS III—Division III—Section B.

Gold Medal—H. Cantel-Bey—Egypt, Suez and Soudan.

This was a very fine and philatelically interesting exhibit. It consisted of unused and used specimens and in addition to all the regular varieties and the errors of the 1st issue, it contained many curious and out of the way things, splits, *têtes bêches*, oddities and some very uncommon combinations used on entires, such as Bavaria 12kr green 1862 used with Egypt 1 pia red 1867. Some sets of interesting essays were also shown, including 4 by the Continental Bank Note Co. 1870 issue 5 and 10 paras on 2½pia imperforate, also pairs on entires showing badly misplaced surcharges and an unused block of the 5 paras showing an imprint of the surcharge also on the margin. The Suez Canal included a used set of 4 and the various types unused. Soudan unused and used with a number of errors and uncatalogued varieties.

Silver Medal—Mr. W. D. Beckton—Egypt.

CLASS II—Division III—Section C.

Bronze Medals—Messrs. W. D. Beckton—Orange River Colony and J. Kuck—Congo.

CLASS III—Division IV—Section A—Amateurs.

Gold Medal—Mr. R. Ehrenbach—Buenos-Ayres and Dominican Republic

Bronze Medal—Mr. de Herr—Peru.

Silver Medals—Messrs. Mirabaud (Hawaii) and Roberts (Brazil).

Hawaii. 1st issue 1851-52 a copy of that great rarity the 2c blue used with red cancellation, 5c blue used and 6 copies of the 13c blue (one unused and 5 used.) The 5c of 1853 on the thick paper was not represented. The remaining issues were weak and from 1864-71 onwards were mostly represented by three unused single specimens of each kind.

In this section for dealers Mr. W. T. Wilson obtained a gold medal for his collection of Mexico.

CLASS III—Division IV—Section B.

Gold Medal—Mr. John N. Luff—United States.

Mr. Luff's admirable collection of United States, one of the finest in the exhibition, was always a great centre of attraction. It is no doubt too well known in America for any description on my part to be necessary.

Bronze Medal—The Count of Bélenet—I cannot say what this was awarded for, as neither the exhibit nor any mention of same in the official catalogue were to be found.

CLASS III—Division IV—Section C—Amateurs.

Silver Medals—Messrs. Abbot and Holland—Hayti.

Mr. Abbot's collection was shown at Manchester last year. Mr. Holland's was in an album so that only a part of it was visible. I noticed a good portion of a reconstructed plate of the 20c red brown imperf. 1st issue.

Bronze Medal—Mr. Van den Bergh—Cuba, Porto Rico and Fernando Po.

In the same section for dealers Mr. H. Gribert obtained a gold meal for a fine collection of Uruguay and Messrs. Galvez and Monclus bronze medals for Spain (?) and Porto Rico etc. respectively.

CLASS III—Division V—(reserved for beginners)

Section A—Silver Medal—Mr. de Heer—Spain, Switzerland and France

Section C—Bronze Medal—Mr. de Heer—Newfoundland etc.

Section E—Bronze Medal—Mr. de Heer—Argentine etc.

A rather interesting exhibit was a case of stamps lent by the proprietor of the French journal *Le Matin*. It consisted of the following stamps sent them by their correspondent at the seat of war in South Africa.

A set of 9 Transvaal stamps 1896 issue postmarked Dundee, during the occupancy by the Boers, also a set of 9 Transvaal 1896 surcharged V. R. I. by order of Lord Roberts.

A set of Orange Free State Telegraph Stamps (Standard Catalogue Type T₂) 1d violet, 3d blue, 6d blue and 1sh brown with surcharge T. F., also a similar set with an additional surcharge of V. R. I. after the British occupation.

A set of Orange Free State Army Telegraph Stamps consisting of 1d, 3d, 6d, 1sh and 5sh in the ordinary type, 1osh orange, £1 brown purple and £4 rose, Standard Catalogue Type T₃, all with surcharge V. R. I. A. T.

The V. R. I. having been added after the British occupation of the country. Included in this exhibit was also the official letter denoting these changes and authorizing the use of the stamps.



Porto Rico.

Counterfeits and Reprints of the Surcharged Issues of 1898.

By JOHN N. LUFF.

Philatelists are well aware that, during the war between this country and Spain, it was found necessary to issue, in the island of Puerto Rico, provisional stamps for postal and fiscal needs. These were made by surcharging such postage stamps of obsolete issues as were on hand. For postal purposes the stamps were surcharged in three lines "Habilitado—PARA—1898 y 99". For revenue purposes the surcharge was "IMUESTO—DE GUERRA" in two lines with, on certain values, an additional line "2 ctvs." or "5 ctvs." These revenue stamps were intended to pay a special war tax on letters. This tax was either two or five centavos. When the surcharge was applied to postage stamps of either of these values, the surcharge in two lines was employed. When stamps of some other value were to be overprinted, the surcharge bearing the new value in a third line was necessarily used.

The various surcharges were made by means of rubber hand-stamps and the colors were such as are commonly employed for such stamping, viz: purple, violet and rose. The "Habilitado" surcharge was at first applied by means of a large stamp that made ten impressions at a time. Thus we have ten varieties of the imprint but the differences are so minute that it is difficult to distinguish them. Subsequently, for convenience, this hand stamp was cut in two parts and the surcharging done in rows of five. To the use of these large hand stamps is due the fact that the surcharge often appears on the side margins of the sheets and the spaces between the panels of stamps. The "Impuesto" surcharge in two lines was also stamped in rows of ten. I have not been able to detect any marked varieties in this overprint. The companion surcharge, with the new value in a third line, was stamped in rows of five and the differences between the varieties are very slight.

Ordinarily the "Impuesto de guerra" stamps pay only a fiscal tax and are not recognized by collectors of postage stamps. But in the case of this particular issue an exception must be made. The reason for this is given in the JOURNAL for January 1899, as follows: "Between the time of the signing of the protocol which ended hostilities, on August 12th, and the final transfer of the island, on October 17th, to the sovereignty of the United States, Puerto Rico stamps of all kinds were accepted in full payment of postage and the surcharges referred to (i.e., the "Impuestos") were included among those so accepted, many of them were used during this period, on letters addressed to all parts of the world, and they must now be recognized as worthy of a place in the stamp collections."

As might be expected, some varieties of these surcharges have proved to be scarce. At the same time there are, in certain hands, large stocks of the same values without surcharge. The temptation to convert the one into the other is obvious. Recent developments show that the temptation has proved too great for weak human nature to resist.

I was lately shown a quantity of these surcharges and was at once struck

by certain peculiarities. Deciding to investigate them, I consulted Mr. J. M. Andreini, and found that sterling philatelist at work on the same line. Thereupon we combined our efforts and thus I am enabled to lay before you the following result. There are at this time being offered in the market, by parties in Porto Rico, two lots of stamps bearing fraudulent surcharges. The first lot is not especially dangerous to anyone who is at all familiar with the genuine stamps or who uses ordinary care. The second lot is a much more serious affair as it consists of many genuine varieties, mixed with dangerous counterfeits and, what I believe to be, reprints. As the vendor of this lot holds a large quantity of unsurcharged remainders he is able to offer his products in sheets as well as singly.

I shall not attempt to describe minutely the differences between the genuine and the fraudulent surcharges, as to do so might enable the forgers to correct their mistakes and make something still more difficult to detect. But I shall describe the counterfeits in a general way.

The stamps of the first lot are, so far as I have seen, offered singly, that is to say, as detached specimens and not in sheets. The majority of them are cancelled. Not only have the surcharges been applied to used stamps, often of impossible dates, but unused stamps have been obliterated with fraudulent postmarks. I base the latter conclusion on the fact that, in one large selection which I have seen, the cancellations were all of certain dates, many of the stamps retained their gum, and irregularities in the perforation showed them to have belonged to the same sheets. The readers will remember that genuinely cancelled copies of these stamps can only bear dates from June 8th to October 17th, 1898, inclusive. Many of the surcharges are printed in an ink which is too red while others closely resemble the correct rose shade. The impression of these surcharges is usually too clear and sharp. The manufacturer has been liberal in providing inverted and double surcharges. I have before me the following varieties and think it probable that others exist.

Those marked * have forged cancellations.

"Habilitado para 1898 y 99"

Red or rose surcharge

- * ½m violet
- ½m red brown
- 1m violet brown
- 2m salmon
- 4m blue green
- 1c claret
- 2c orange brown
- 3c dark blue
- 3c claret brown
- 4c slate blue
- 4c brown
- 5c yellow green
- 5c blue green
- 5c dark blue
- * 6c violet
- 20c olive gray

"Impuesto de guerra"

Red or rose surcharge

* 5c on $\frac{1}{2}m$ red brown

Purple surcharge

* 2c on 2m yellow green

Violet surcharge.

* 5c on 1m violet brown

As I have said, the second lot is much more dangerous and is offered under conditions which tend to disarm suspicion. Leaving aside the test for genuineness, which we do not think it advisable to publish, the surcharges may be described as irregularly placed and often in too bright colors. The latter point is not, however, a certain test. The forger evidently had no unused stock of the 3c dark blue and therefore selected for his purpose used copies which showed only a small portion of the cancellation mark. But in any large lot a few tell-tale dates can usually be found. The 5c green has also been decorated with a variety of surcharge hitherto unknown, viz : "IMPUESTO—DE GUERRA—2 C. DE PESO", in three lines of Roman capitals, printed in either black or red. There is internal evidence that this variety is entirely fraudulent. In making these articles the collectors of varieties have been remembered, and inverted, double and sideways surcharges have been provided for their delectation.

The list of these frauds is as follows :

"Habilitado para 1898 y 99".

Rose surcharge.

$\frac{1}{2}m$ violet

2m salmon

3c dark blue

6c orange

8c rose

40c claret

"Impuesto de guerra 2c de peso"

Black surcharge

2c on 5c blue green

Red surcharge

2c on 5c blue green

The 3c blue and 8c rose exist with genuine surcharge and Mr. Andreini has a copy of the $\frac{1}{2}m$ violet on which the overprint, though somewhat blurred, appears to answer all tests. I doubt that any others of this list were ever officially and correctly surcharged.

But the most dangerous items of this lot are, what I believe to be, reprints. In *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News* for October 25th, Mr. Andreini states that Mr. Fontanals—the purchaser of the remainders of the surcharged stamps and of the hand-stamps by which the work was done—told him that one of the surcharging dies had "unaccountably disappeared."

I have before me certain impressions of the "Impuesto" surcharge in three lines which, beyond any question, are not originals. The surcharge is identical with the first variety of the row of five and I believe that to have been the one which was lost or stolen and that these impressions were made from it. The list is as follows :

Surcharged "Impuesto de Guerra" and new value

Purple surcharge.

2c on 2m salmon

Rose surcharge.

5c on ½m red brown

5c on 1m blue

5c on 5c yellow green

I have seen undoubted originals of the 2c on 2m salmon but I believe the others of the above list to be entirely fancy articles. There is, however, a genuine surcharge in violet of 5c on 1m blue.

In view of these unpleasant discoveries, I am inclined to doubt the genuineness of certain other varieties of these surcharges which have been chronicled but which I have not seen. If any of my readers can loan me copies of the following the favor will be appreciated.

"Habilitado para 1898 y 99"

Rose surcharge.

4c lilac rose

"Impuesto de Guerra"

Purple surcharge.

2c lilac rose

5c yellow green

Rose surcharge.

2c on 2m salmon

2c on 5c yellow green

Black Surcharge.

2c on 2m salmon

3c on 10c rose

4c on 20c rose

5c on 5c blue green

Porto Rico.

COUNTERFEITS AND REPRINTS OF THE SURCHARGED ISSUES OF 1898.

We regret to announce that we find in our stock some of the counterfeits described in Mr. Luff's article, and it is quite probable that some of them have been sold by us before their true character was discovered.

These varieties are as follows :

"Habilitado Para 1898 y 99."

Rose surcharge,

½m violet

2m salmon

3c blue

6c orange

"Impuesto de Guerra".

Rose surcharge,	5c on $\frac{1}{2}m$ red brown 5c on 1m blue 2c on 5c blue green 5c on 5c yellow green
Purple surcharge,	3c on 2m salmon
Black surcharge,	2c on 5c blue green

If any of our customers have recently purchased from us any of these varieties, we will thank them to return the stamps. If, on examination, they prove to bear fraudulent surcharges, we are prepared to refund the amount paid for them.

SCOTT STAMP & CO., LTD.





ANTIOQUIA.—The *Revue Philatélique Belge* describes two stamps of the 1896 type, 2 pesos carmine and 5 pesos orange, with blank centers instead of the usual coat of arms in black. Nothing is known of the occasion or authority for the appearance of these varieties, and they are claimed to be very rare. We think it well to suspend judgment until further information is forthcoming.



COREA.—We translate from the *Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste*: "Our correspondent at Seoul informs us that by the middle of next year it is intended to replace the current series by a new one, of which the values will be expressed in 'cents' instead of 'cheun.' There will be thirteen values, namely, 1-5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 15, 20, 50c, \$1 and \$2; also two postal cards, one of 1c for internal use and another one of 4c for foreign use. The type, adopted by the Emperor himself, represents the imperial heraldic bird termed the 'violet falcon.'

This series will be made in Europe, both because of insufficient appliances to produce the issue in Seoul and also from lack of ability to control the printing operations."



CRETE.—In different philatelic journals we find reports of changes, either made or about to be made, in the issues of this country. As most of them lack confirmation, we prefer merely to mention them at this time.

Mekeel's Weekly says it is announced that Crete, having become a full-fledged member of the Postal Union, the stamps of the new issue, from 25 lepta to 5 drachmae, are to be sold without surcharge. The *Revue Philatélique Belge* reports the 25 and 50 in new colors—orange and blue, respectively. And the *Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste* says that the current postage stamps are to be printed in yellow, to be used for fiscal purposes.



FRENCH COLONIES.—The *Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste* says: "The 10 centimes stamp, being about to appear in red to conform to the color of the Postal Union, it becomes necessary to change the color of the 50 centimes rose, with which the new 10 centimes might be confused. It is rumored that the latter stamp will be given the color of the current 2 francs of France, brown on bluish, with the name of the colony in carmine. And the 40 centimes, will it also remain red? Nothing is said on this point."



FRENCH CONGO.—The *London Philatelist* reports that the 4 centimes of the new issue has been found with background inverted.

HONG KONG.—We have received the new registration envelope in a variety of sizes. The envelopes are all bag-shaped with the stamp on the right hand flap, which folds over the front, and the usual inscription in red.

The sizes are :

134x83 mm.
151x95 mm.
200x127 mm.
227x112 mm.
292x153 mm.

We will illustrate the stamp, which was chronicled last month.



* * * * *

BHORE.—The *Philatelic Journal of India* says : "Mr. A. J. H. Smith writes that Bhore is about to treat itself to a new issue of postage stamps with a portrait of the Raja. They are to be rough imitations of the Indore stamps. Only $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 anna values are intended. Hajee Adam & Sons of Poona, are engineering the issue. It will be well to remind our readers that the Bhore Post Offices have been worked by the Imperial Post for years past. Consequently the 'new issue' is (philatelically) pure waste paper, as it can never be used for postal purposes."

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MALTA.—Messrs. Bright & Son inform the *Philatelic Record* that the long promised farthing stamp has been prepared and sent out. The design is a view of Grand Harbor.

* * * * *

MEXICO.—Mr. A. Calman has shown us the 10c stamp of the issue of 1874-83, on thin vertically laid paper, imperforate horizontally.

* * * * *

PARAGUAY.—We illustrate one of the telegraph stamps used postally, which we chronicled in our last number.



QUEENSLAND.—The *Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly* says: "The Queensland War stamps have appeared at last. Fatal delay! The war fever is cooling perceptibly in these chill October days. The Queensland 'Khaki's' are a shade more hideous than those of Victoria. The one penny value (to be sold presumably at one shilling, is a tall rectangular label showing the head of Queen Victoria surmounting a military and naval group. The two penny stamp, oblong in shape, has a head of Queen Victoria in the center; to the left a warship and to the right a Colonial trooper equipped for scouting."



RUSSIAN OFFICES IN THE LEVANT.—The *Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly* says that the 1 kopec stamp was surcharged, in error, "4 PARAS" instead of "5 PARAS," and that, despite the inscription, the stamp is sold at the intended figure (5 paras), and that the error will not be rectified until the entire stock is exhausted.



SWITZERLAND.—The *London Philatelist* says that one stamp on the sheet of the 25c blue has been retouched. This stamp is said to be the sixth in the second row, and the retouch consists in drawing heavy crossed lines between the head of Helvetia and the spear.

Various of our contemporaries also report that the Jubilee issue has been, or is about to be, retouched.



PERAK—In our last number we reported two provisional stamps, a 1c on 4c and 1c on 5c. We now learn that the former has the value expressed in capitals and small letters, as illustrated in the September number of the Journal, but on the 5c the surcharge is all in Roman capitals, similar to the surcharge on the Straits Settlements stamps of the 1892 issue.



VAAL RIVER COLONY—Messrs. Bright & Son have a specimen of the 2d stamp of the South African Republic, surcharged in error "V. I. R."





UNITED STATES.—Mr. M. C. Berlepsch has shown us the new proprietary stamps of the J. Elwood Lee Co. The design is far from pleasing, the principal feature of it being a microscopic picture of the factory of the company in a small circle, surrounded by a number of legs in a circle, producing a very spidery and disagreeable effect.

Revenue stamps.

Rouletted.

Watermarked "U. S. I. R."

½c dark blue

⅓c carmine

1c dark green

2½c orange

5c chocolate

BRITISH GUIANA.—The *Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung* announces that the color of the 48c stamp has been changed.

Adhesive stamp.

Perforated 14.

Watermarked Crown and C. A.
48c dark gray and lilac brown

BRITISH HONDURAS.—Several of our English contemporaries report the appearance of a 5c stamp of the current design, printed in three colors and on colored paper.

Adhesive stamp.

Perforated.

5c gray, black and blue, on pale blue paper

CEYLON.—According to the *London Philatelist*, the new 15c stamp has been surcharged "On Service."

Official stamp.

Perforated.

Black surcharge.

15c ultramarine

CHILE.—The *Monthly Circular* states that the color of the 10 centavos of the recent issue has been changed from violet to yellow.

Adhesive stamp.

Perforated.

10c yellow

COREA.—The *Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste* reports the appearance of a 15c stamp of the new series, and mentions that a 10c should have preceded this value but an accident at the moment of printing, the plate had to be made anew.

Adhesive stamp.

Perforated.

10c violet

CRETE.—We have received the 25 lepta stamp with the surcharge in black, as anticipated in a recent number.

Adhesive stamp.

Perforated.

Black surcharge.

25l blue

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. — We have received the new issue from this country. It will be observed that the colors are not those adopted by the Postal Union. This will probably afford an excuse for an issue in new colors at no distant date.

Adhesive stamps.



Unwatermarked.

Perforated.

½c dark blue

½c rose

1c olive green

2c deep green

5c red brown

10c orange

20c violet

50c black

1p brown

FINLAND. — A mourning stamp for this country has been somewhat extensively chronicled of late. It is said to be printed in yellow on a black background, and to have the Finnish coat of arms, with the inscriptions usually found on postage stamps, and the value (1 penni) on the reverse of the stamp. This was at first reported as a private affair, intended to mark the discontinuance of the use of the Finnish stamps for foreign postage, but the *Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste* now claims that the stamp was sold officially at the post office at Helsingfors, from the 14th to the 16th August, last, when it was interdicted by the Governor of Finland.

Adhesive stamp.

Perforated.

1p yellow and black

FRANCE. — Several of our contemporaries announce the appearance of the current 50c stamp, in Type I, with the letter "N" or "INV" under the "B" of "REPUBLIQUE".

Adhesive stamp.

Perforated.

Type I.

50c carmine on rose

French Offices in Alexandria. — The 5 and 15c envelopes and letter card of the latter value have been surcharged for use in this office.

Envelopes.

Red surcharge.

5c yellow green on white

15c blue on bluish

Letter card.

Red surcharge.

15c blue on gray blue

FRENCH CONGO. — In our October number we chronicled a provisional surcharge, 15c on 30c. It appears that there is a companion stamp, similarly surcharged "VALEUR 5", on the 20c.

Adhesive stamp.

Provisional issue.

Perforated.

5c on 20c red on green

German Offices in the Levant. — Mr. C. Witt has shown us a number of values of the new issue of Germany, surcharged for use in the Levant. The surcharge consists of the word "PARA" or "PIASTRES" across the lower part of the stamp, and the numerals of the new value in each lower corner in black. The surcharge on the 3 marks stamp differs, however, in being printed in red vertically across each end of the stamp. On the 30 and 50kr the word "Piastres" is in lower case letters

with an initial capital; on other values it is in Roman capitals.

Adhesive stamps.

Perforated.

Black surcharge.

10pa on 5kr green

20pa on 10kr carmine

1pi on 20kr ultramarine

1½pi on 30kr orange and black on salmon

2½pi on 50kr purple and black on salmon

4pi on 80kr lake and black on rose

5pi on 1mk carmine

10pi on 2mk dull blue

Red surcharge.

15pi on 3mk black violet

On issue of 1880-82.

Imperforate.

30l on 40l dull violet on yellowish

40l on 2l bistre

3dr on 10l orange

On issue of 1888-92.

Imperforate.

20l on 25l blue

20l " 25l dark ultramarine

1d " 40l violet

2d " 40l "

Perforated.

20l on 25l blue

1d " 40l violet

2d " 40l "

GREECE.—A correspondent sends us a number of provisional stamps which have just been issued in this country. The large variety of these provisionals appears to indicate an intention to produce salable novelties rather than to supply postal needs. For instance, there are six surcharges on the 40 lepta, counting imperforate and perforated stamps, yet it has been thought necessary to create a provisional 40l by surcharging the 2l. In the 1888-92 issue both the imperforate and the perforated stamps have been overprinted.

Many of the 20l are very roughly perforated. The work appears to have been done with dull needles, that pushed through the paper rather than cut it, and has the appearance of having been done from the back of the sheets.

The *Monthly Circular* also announces the appearances of a 10l stamp of the new type.

Adhesive stamps.

Provisional issue.

ΑΕΠΤΑ

Black surcharge

20

On issue of 1876.

Imperforate.

50l on 40l pale rose on cream

Cochin.—*Der Philatelist* says that the 2 pies card, hitherto printed in black, has appeared in red, both single and reply.

Postal cards.

2p red on yellow

2x2p red on yellow

Dhar.—*The Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* says :

"Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. send us two stamps as per following description : 'New ¼ and 2 annas stamps are being prepared for Dhar State, with Arms in the center like the ½ and 1 anna, but, owing to a delay in the delivery, a temporary issue has been made in the type of the first issue,—the ¼a on orange red and the 2a on yellow paper.'

"The specimens submitted are both printed in black and have the seal also in black."

Adhesive stamps.

Seal in black.

¼a black on orange red

2a " on yellow

Faridkot.—We have received the new 3 pies carmine of British India with the overprint "FARIDKOT STATE", in two lines in black.

Adhesive stamp.

Perforated.

Black surcharge.

3p carmine

Orchha.—We have received four values of the new issue for this State. The design is the same for each, with the exception of the inscriptions and a slight modification of the spandrels. The 1a also appears to have been altered from a $\frac{1}{2}$ a, as traces of the original value may be seen in the corner blocks. We find several imperforate and part perforate varieties among the sheets.

We have also received the 1 anna stamp printed in dark blue. As it is inscribed merely "ORCHHA STATE", we infer it is a revenue stamp and not intended for postage.

The paper is watermarked "Westminster Note" in the sheet.

Adhesive stamps.

Perforated.

1/2a red

1a purple

2a orange

4a dark green

Variety: Imperforate.

1a purple

Vertical pair, imperforate between.

1a purple

Horizontal pair, imperforate between.

1a purple

JAPAN.—We have received a new value of the current series, a $1\frac{1}{2}$ sen stamp, of the same design as the 5 rin

and other low values. This stamp is said to be for use on private postal cards only and not available for other postage.

We have also received a new letter card with stamp of the new design.

Adhesive stamp.

Perforated.

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ s ultramarine*Letter card.*

3s violet on brownish buff

MAURITIUS.—The *Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung* reports three values of the current type in new colors.

Adhesive stamps.

Perforated 14.

Watermarked Crown and C. A.

1c black green, value in black

2c dull lilac, value in violet

Yellow paper

4c dull lilac, value in carmine

NEW ZEALAND.—The current 3p stamp is said to have been re-engraved, and to be now appearing on watermarked paper.

In our last number we chronicled two new envelopes, and we learn from the *Australian Philatelist* that there is another value which is described as follows :

"The $\frac{1}{2}$ d was engraved in Auckland, and bears a cameo bust of Her Majesty embossed in white on a ground of solid color, enclosed in a scalloped oval. This is surrounded by the inscriptions 'New Zealand' above, and 'Postage Half Penny' below, in white sans serif capitals; an oval line encloses the inscriptions, and another octagonal frame completes the design.

The bust is copied from the current coinage. It is stated that "the proof impressions are much more effective than those issued for use."

Adhesive stamp.

Perforated.

Watermarked N. Z. and star
3p yellow brown*Envelope*

Size 137x79mm.

White laid paper.

½p green

PARAGUAY.—We have received two values of a new series for this country:

Adhesive stamps.

Unwatermarked.

Perforated.

5c dark green

10c carmine rose

SALVADOR.—Great is Salvador and in surcharging there is profit! The wheel has had its turn and now the Sunburst has its day. This latest infliction comes in two sizes, and furthermore, appears on stamps which have not previously been chronicled. The stamps are of the same type as the 1899 issue, but with the date altered to "1900" and the colors changed. So far we have seen only two values.

In addition to these varieties Mr. Julius Herzog has shown us another value of the unpaid letter stamps surcharged with the wheel and "FRANQUEO OFICIAL" in oval.

Adhesive stamps.

Provisional issue.

Perforated.

Purple surcharge.

Sunburst, 12mm in diameter.

1c gray green

Sunburst, 15mm in diameter.

2c dull rose

Official stamp.

Provisional issue.

Perforated.

Unpaid letter stamp of 1899.

Surcharged in black
and wheel.

3c orange

SIAM.—We translate from *L'Echo de la Timbrologie*:

"We have had a Chulalongkorn in full face and now we have one in profile, but it appears that between the two there was a Chulalongkorn in three-quarters face, and, strange to say, no one has seen or a single journal spoken about this. The *L'Echo de la Timbrologie* is the first to bring it to the attention of its readers, thanks to the kindness of Mr. Hellstern. Mr. Hellstern received, some three months ago, a letter franked with three stamps of the new type. The frame is exactly the same as that of the previous issue. The bust is also the same, but instead of being in full face is slightly turned to the left. Perforated 14. It is probable that there are other values, and reasonable to suppose that this series, only placed in use for a few days, has given place to the issue in profile which has since appeared. The stamps of Mr. Hellstern are obliterated at Battambourg, March 12, 1900."

Adhesive stamps.

Perforated 14.

1a green

2a green and rose

3a carmine and blue

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—The current 2½ and 5p have appeared with the "O. S." surcharged in tall thin letters, wide apart.

Official stamps.

Perforated 13.

Black surcharge.

2½p blue

5p brown lilac

SPAIN.—*Il Francobollo* announces

a change in the color of the current
2c stamp.

Adhesive stamp.

Perforated.
2c brown

TURKEY.—Mr. A. Lohmeyer informs the *Weekly Philatelic Era* that a new letter card has appeared.

Letter card.

1pi gray blue on buff

TURKS ISLANDS.—The *Philatelic Record* is informed by Messrs. Bright & Son that a new issue has been prepared by Messrs. De La Rue & Co. and sent out to this colony. The design is a sailing ship in an oval frame. The values, from $\frac{1}{2}d$ to 1sh inclusive, are of the ordinary size, and the higher values of a larger size similar to the 2sh 6p of Falkland Islands.

Adhesive stamps.

$\frac{1}{2}p$ green
1p rose
2p black brown
$2\frac{1}{2}p$ blue
4p orange
6p violet
1sh purple brown
2sh violet
3sh brown lake

URUGUAY.—A correspondent sends us a stamp which, from the fact that it is on laid paper and ungummed, we infer has been cut from an envelope. The design presents, in the central oval, a portrait in profile of a gentleman in uniform and military cap; above, in a curve, "CENTE 5 SIMOS"; below, "REP. O. DEL URUGUAY"; all this is surrounded by a rectangular frame, with a square block at each corner enclosing a white numeral "5".

Envelope.

White laid paper.
5c ultramarine



Birmingham Philatelic Society.

Honorary President, W. B. AVERY, Esq.

President, R. HOLICK, Esq.

Vice-Presidents, T. W. PECK, Esq., W. PIMM, Esq.

Committee:

P. T. DEAKIN,	C. A. STEPHENSON,
W. S. VAUGHTON,	W. G. WALTON.

Hon. Sec. & Treasurer, W. F. JOHNSON, 208 Birchfield Road, Birmingham.

The officers for the ensuing year were elected as above.

The accounts showing a balance in hand of £79.8.11 were audited and approved.

The Report was approved and 3000 copies ordered to be printed. Copies may be obtained on application to the Hon. Secretary.

The total amount circulated in the Exchange during the past year was £23,785.16.7 and the total sold was £3,124.14.3.

The *Stamp Collector* (pub. by J. A. Margoschis) was adopted as the official journal of the Society for the next year.

It was decided to hold two auctions for the use of members only on Dec. 6th, 1900 and Feb. 14, 1901; full particulars will be found in the Report which will also contain a list of the chief philatelic works in our valuable library.

The Programme was fixed as follows:—

PROGRAMME—1900-1901.

Each meeting commences at 8 p. m.

Oct. 4.—Annual Meeting.

Nov. 6.—Display—British North America, New South Wales, etc.,—
Mr. W. B. Avery.

Dec. 6.—Auction.

Jan. 3.—Display with Notes—West Indies—Mr. Pimm.

Feb. 14.—Auction.

Mch 7.—Display—Modern Issues—Mr. C. A. Stephenson.

Apl. 4.—Display with Notes—South Australia—Mr. R. Hollick.

May 2.—Paper—New Zealand, type I—Mr. T. W. Peck.

Auctions at Great Western Hotel, Birmingham. All other meetings at 208 Birchfield Road.

All meetings are held on Thursday unless stated otherwise.

The Collectors Club.

351 Fourth Avenue,

New York.

The 58th meeting of the Board of Governors was held at the Club House on Monday, October 8, 1900.

Present : Messrs. Bruner, Luff, Perrin and Scott.

President Bruner called the meeting to order at 8.30 P. M.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The name of Wm. J. Battis was dropped from the membership roll, he having failed to qualify.

The resignations of Messrs. Baker, Hyatt, Levick and Seifling were read and accepted with regrets. Other communications were received and read.

The Treasurer's report showing a cash balance in bank of \$403 40 exclusive of U. S. bonds, was read and approved.

The House Committee's report was accepted as read.

Moved, seconded and carried that the Chairman of the House Committee be authorized to purchase a new set of ivory pool balls

After the transaction of business of minor importance the Board adjourned at 9.40 P. M.

ALBERT PERRIN, *Secretary.*



